JOHN LOCKE (1632-1704) Biography and overview of the *Essay*

Locke's biography

1632-1704

Physician and member of the Royal Society

 Associate of scientist-philosophers Robert Boyle and Isaac Newton

Initially based in Oxford, later flees to Holland

Locke's biography (*continued*) --Political affiliations and career

- Locke's patron is Lord Shaftesbury, leader of the parliamentary 'Whig' opposition to the Stuart dynasty (Charles II and James II)
 - The silver shant episode
 - The Constitution of Carolina
- Locke flees with Shaftesbury to exile in Holland
- And eventually returns to England with the overthrow of the Stuarts in the 'Glorious Revolution' of 1688

Locke's biography (continued) --Major publications

- Locke probably composed the bulk of his major works in exile. They were all published just after the overthrow of the Stuarts in 1688.
- His most important works:
 - An Essay Concerning Human Understanding (1689)
 - □ Two Treatises of Civil Government (1689)
 - A Letter Concerning Toleration (1689)

The project of the Essay Concerning Human Understanding

- The main project: To urge an 'epistemological turn' in philosophy
- To combat the doctrines of *innate ideas* and *innate knowledge*
- To impose an appropriate humility on our speculative reasoning in metaphysics and the sciences
- To advance various 'deflationary' positions in metaphysics, in keeping with proper epistemic humility (for instance, on free will, substance, personal identity, the mind-body problem.)
- To advocate for the 'new science'